

FIRST EDITION CUBA.

Address of the Revolutionists to the People of the United States—A Recital of Wrongs Committed by Spain.

Senor Valente, the general agent for the Cuban Republic, has prepared the following address to the people of the United States, setting forth the causes and prospects of the existing revolution in Cuba, and the claims of the struggling patriots upon America.

To the People of the United States—Seeing that frequent representations of the revolution in Cuba are made through the press, I beg leave to answer them by laying before the public a brief statement of facts connected with that movement.

Revolutions never go backward. They may be checked for a season, or lacerated by a temporary burst, but with irresistible impulse, and roll on to a successful issue. So with regard to Cuba, which has fallen in several attempts to overthrow the tyrant over her, but is likely to succeed now in the struggle for freedom and self-government.

To review her efforts for national existence, and sketch the grievances which justify the revolution going on within her borders, are the purposes of this address, which is respectfully submitted by the undersigned, as general agent of the Cuban revolution.

Ever since the close of the war of independence in South America, the Capital of Cuba, and the powers given to commanders of besieged places. This severe measure arose from the revolutionary attempt which was then defeated through the interference of the United States Government.

First universal freedom in Cuba, and the United States Government, which is now in the hands of the United States, and which is now in the hands of the United States.

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place from utter want of arms, while their enemies are fully armed with the best apparatus of the United States. But such is our neutrality laws. They allow a European power to obtain war materials freely from our workshops to crush a people struggling for freedom in the very heart of America, and prohibit the same people from supplying themselves with similar materials from us to carry on their struggle against the power which has enslaved them, in their misrepresentations of the Cuban revolution, frequently assert through their editorial columns and otherwise, that the laws referred to have been violated. Let them bear in mind that from the foregoing statement of facts no other conclusion can be drawn but that Cuba is fairly started in her way to national independence; that her sons have been manfully fighting for it these six months, without having yet violated our neutrality, despite their lack of arms, and are therefore entitled to the earnest sympathy of our people, and the more so as their struggle involves a great American principle—namely, that no European power shall longer control any country upon this hemisphere. J. VALENTE.

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Holland—the first naval and maritime nation on the globe. We say nothing of the British possessions in America, which would necessarily be lost to England and become a part of this republic, nor of the thousand millions of American bonds and securities held in that country, which would be rendered valueless. We look only at the question of our shipping interest as affecting our manufactures. But there is no reason to believe England would go to war with the United States. She is too wise for that. Still, war or no war, it is absurd, cowardly, and an insult to the American people, to talk of giving expression to fear, as Mr. Secretary Fish has, ought to be kicked out of office without a moment's hesitation.—N. Y. Herald.

The India Office MSS. The Pall Mall Gazette has the following:—A correspondent well qualified to speak on the subject has favored us with the following communication in reference to the recently-discovered MSS. at the India Office:—

"I cannot enlighten you as to the contents of the 'Beajoor MSS.,' found in the library at the India Office, but if they are formerly in the Azar Mehal at Beajoor, the following are the facts as to the manner and time when the MSS. came into the possession of the East India Company. The books are the remains of one of the royal libraries which existed at Beajoor in the Deccan, previous to its capture by Aurungzebe, A. D. 1683. The original MSS. are said to have been taken away by him, the library to which these volumes belonged was not entirely removed by the Emperor from Beajoor, in consequence of its having been attached to a Mahometan shrine, in which were preserved some of the Prophet's beard. A short account of this curious shrine will be found in Colonel Sykes' excellent paper on Beajoor in the 'Transactions of the Literary Society of Bombay,' a book now very rarely to be met with, and also in the magnificent volume of photographs of Beajoor, published by Murray & Co. at the expense of a native gentleman of Bombay. The building in which the library was preserved will be found described and depicted at pages 38 and 75 of the memoirs prefixed to that volume by Captain Meadows Taylor and Mr. James Ferguson, and in plates 47 to 48. In this shrine the books remained much neglected, till they were examined about 1848 by M. D'Octroa, a young scholar of Spanish origin, travelling in India by order of King Louis Philippe, to collect Sanscrit MSS. for the Royal Library at Paris.

"Sir George Arthur, the then Governor of Bombay, hearing of the condition of the Beajoor library from M. D'Octroa, moved the Rajah of Satara, in whose territory Beajoor then was, to take better care of the books; and something was done, with this end in view, at the suggestion of Colonel Sykes, with all due publicity, and to the benefit of the public. But, unfortunately, the MSS. were not properly cared for, and were fast going to ruin, and, among others, that in which the library was deposited; and on his report, Lord Falkland, then Governor of Bombay, ordered the removal of all the books which were at all perfect, and they were ultimately sent to the library of the East India Company, Leadenhall-street, where they remained until its transfer to the Crown.

"The Beajoor library must once have been rich in books in many languages. Local tradition tells of many beautiful works in Persian, richly illuminated, which have at different times, been abstracted from the library and clandestinely sold, and there are still many boxes of fragments of books, Persian and Arabic, which, from the beauty of the penmanship and the illumination, testify to the original value of the volumes to which they belong. There are likewise fragments of MSS. in Malhatta and Sanscrit, in Caanese, and other southern languages, written on paper as well as on palm leaves, and a few fragments of black-letter English and Spanish books, the English fragments evidently belonging to the authorized version. But, with the exception of the Arabic volumes now in the library at the India Office, there was nothing like a perfect volume in any language forthcoming in 1847, and the existence of these Arabic volumes was ascertained by the local officers solely on the ground of their having been unreadable by any one on the spot, and consequently unsalable. The blame of these depredations was laid by the Brahmin officers of the Malhatta State at the door of the Mahometan majuars who had charge of the shrine, while the latter retorted by accusing the Brahmin officers of having been the authors of their having been unreadable by any one on the spot, and consequently unsalable. The blame of these depredations was laid by the Brahmin officers of the Malhatta State at the door of the Mahometan majuars who had charge of the shrine, while the latter retorted by accusing the Brahmin officers of having been the authors of their having been unreadable by any one on the spot, and consequently unsalable.

"I may mention that, besides the preservation of these MSS. we owe to Colonel Hart, a professional skill and taste the beautiful architectural drawings by Mr. Cumming, photographs from which are to be found in Mr. Murray's publication above referred to; and also the extensive repairs to the old buildings at Beajoor which he carried out about twenty years ago, and which have done much to preserve the ruins from utter decay. Until Colonel Hart took the matter in hand, little or nothing effectual had been done to preserve the buildings since the repairs ordered by Captain Grant Duff, soon after the conquest of the Deccan by the British in 1817."

War Rumors. Rumors of war, says the Paris correspondent of the London Star, from high quarters, still reach us, the basis whence they arise being the statement of those well informed as to Prussian politics, that the Prussian Government, in France inevitable, and, therefore, is not only prepared but ready to take the initiative. It appears a fact that Prussia, in her diplomatic relations with Southern Germany, has negotiated a free passage through all the States belonging to the Prussian Confederation, and is further asserted, will select the approaching election as an appropriate moment for quarrelling with France. The Franco-Belgian incident may serve as the desired pretext. M. Frere-Orban, it is true, comes to Paris with the most conciliatory views. The Emperor, in an autograph letter to the King of Belgium, has convinced that country that in all events its independence will be carefully respected, and that he is not ambitious of conquest or annexation with regard to Belgium. The King is perfectly reassured, and quite willing to accept all suitable concessions to France. But it appears that the Prussian Government is displeasing to England as well as to Prussia, and M. Frere-Orban himself admits to M. Rouher that the proposed French and Belgic international treaty will excite the jealousy of the above-mentioned countries.

"Cannibal Jack." This person, whose real name is William H. Star, has obtained a great notoriety, being known among whalers and the crews of other vessels visiting the Marquesas Islands as a "mighty potentate." Hence, ruffing the simple Islanders with unlimited power. It is well remembered, charged some time since before Commissioner Betts, of New York, with endeavoring to create a revolt on board of the American ship Volunteer, on which he had shipped as one of the crew, having a great longing to see his native shores, from which he had been separated about a quarter of a century. It being apparent that the defendant had no criminal intent in resisting the unreasonable and cruel orders and demands of some of the officers of the Volunteer, the courtship yesterday against him was dismissed, and he received his discharge on payment of costs to the Government.

Large gold deposits have been found in the White Pine silver region.

SECOND EDITION LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

Virginia Reconstruction—The Coming Proclamation by President Grant.

The State Legislature—Condition of Important Bills at the Close of the Session.

Affairs in the South and West.

The Coming Virginia Election.

United States Senate.

FROM HARRISBURG.

FROM NEW ENGLAND.

FROM BETHLEHEM.

FROM HARRISBURG.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO. Arrival from the Sandwich Islands. SAN FRANCISCO, April 15.—The English iron-clad Zealous, Admiral Hastings, from Victoria, and the United States steamer Osagee, from Honolulu, arrived to-day.

The Gold Mine Calamity. There is nothing additional in regard to the burning of the mines at Gold Hill. The shafts are still closed. Considerable amounts have been raised for the relief of the families suffering by the catastrophe. The expense of the funerals has been assumed by the companies concerned, and there is no lack of liberality on their part. A performance at the theatre at Virginia City, for the benefit of the sufferers, netted about \$4000.

The International Cricket match, now progressing in this city between the British Columbia and California eleven, creates great interest. The officers of the English frigate Zealous propose visiting the grounds to-morrow, to witness the closing game.

FROM BETHLEHEM. Operations of Burglars—Death of Edwin W. Morgan. Bethlehem, Pa., April 16.—This town and vicinity seems to be infested by a gang of burglars. Last night the house of Robert H. Sayre, Esq., Superintendent of the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company, was entered and robbed of jewelry and valuables amounting to several hundred dollars. The residence of Weston Dodson was also entered and robbed.

Colony Edwin W. Morgan, Professor of Mathematics at Lehigh University, died in his room at the Sun Hotel, Bethlehem, this morning. Colonel Morgan was about fifty-three years of age, and a native of Luzerne county. He entered West Point in 1833 and graduated in 1837. He served as Lieutenant-Colonel in the 11th Infantry during the Mexican war, after which he took charge of the Kentucky Military Institute as Superintendent, which post he filled till the opening of the late war. He was distinguished as a mathematician and engineer of great ability.

FROM NEW ENGLAND. Murder Trials in Massachusetts. Special Dispatch to The Evening Telegraph. WORCESTER, April 16.—The case of Josephine Lafamme and Dore, on trial for the murder of Charles Lafamme, husband of Josephine, one year ago, was given to the jury at 9 o'clock this morning. Bartholomew O'Donnell was afterwards arraigned on a charge of shooting and killing Bridget Murray, at Milford, on All-Hallow Eve. He pleaded guilty to murder in the second degree, and was accordingly immediately sentenced to the State Prison for life. One day he is to be placed in solitary confinement, and the remainder of his life at hard labor.

THE AURORA BOREALIS. New York, April 16.—Despatches received to-day from St. John, N. B., Plaster Cove, Portland, Montreal, Boston, and other places, represent the brilliancy of the aurora borealis, last evening, and accompanying phenomena. The telegraph lines worked without batteries, and the communication was interrupted, particularly in the Atlantic Cable connections and the extreme Northeast.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH. New York, April 16. Stocks. Erie, 120; Reading, 115; N. Y. & N. J., 110; P. & N., 105; W. & A., 100; C. & D., 95; M. & E., 90; N. & A., 85; P. & M., 80; R. & A., 75; S. & A., 70; T. & A., 65; U. & A., 60; V. & A., 55; W. & A., 50; X. & A., 45; Y. & A., 40; Z. & A., 35; A. & A., 30; B. & A., 25; C. & A., 20; D. & A., 15; E. & A., 10; F. & A., 5; G. & A., 0; H. & A., 0; I. & A., 0; J. & A., 0; K. & A., 0; L. & A., 0; M. & A., 0; N. & A., 0; O. & A., 0; P. & A., 0; Q. & A., 0; R. & A., 0; S. & A., 0; T. & A., 0; U. & A., 0; V. & A., 0; W. & A., 0; X. & A., 0; Y. & A., 0; Z. & A., 0; A. & A., 0; B. & A., 0; C. & A., 0; D. & A., 0; E. & A., 0; F. & A., 0; G. & A., 0; H. & A., 0; I. & A., 0; J. & A., 0; K. & A., 0; L. & A., 0; M. & A., 0; N. & A., 0; O. & A., 0; P. & A., 0; Q. & A., 0; R. & A., 0; S. & A., 0; T. & A., 0; U. & A., 0; V. & A., 0; W. & A., 0; X. & A., 0; Y. & A., 0; Z. & A., 0; A. & A., 0; B. & A., 0; C. & A., 0; D. & A., 0; E. & A., 0; F. & A., 0; G. & A., 0; H. & A., 0; I. & A., 0; J. & A., 0; K. & A., 0; L. & A., 0; M. & A., 0; N. & A., 0; O. & A., 0; P. & A., 0; Q. & A., 0; R. & A., 0; S. & A., 0; T. & A., 0; U. & A., 0; V. & A., 0; W. & A., 0; X. & A., 0; Y. & A., 0; Z. & A., 0; A. & A., 0; B. & A., 0; C. & A., 0; D. & A., 0; E. & A., 0; F. & A., 0; G. & A., 0; H. & A., 0; I. & A., 0; J. & A., 0; K. & A., 0; L. & A., 0; M. & A., 0; N. & A., 0; O. & A., 0; P. & A., 0; Q. & A., 0; R. & A., 0; S. & A., 0; T. & A., 0; U. & A., 0; V. & A., 0; W. & A., 0; X. & A., 0; Y. & A., 0; Z. & A., 0; A. & A., 0; B. & A., 0; C. & A., 0; D. & A., 0; E. & A., 0; F. & A., 0; G. & A., 0; H. & A., 0; I. & A., 0; J. & A., 0; K. & A., 0; L. & A., 0; M. & A., 0; N. & A., 0; O. & A., 0; P. & A., 0; Q. & A., 0; R. & A., 0; S. & A., 0; T. & A., 0; U. & A., 0; V. & A., 0; W. & A., 0; X. & A., 0; Y. & A., 0; Z. & A., 0; A. & A., 0; B. & A., 0; C. & A., 0; D. & A., 0; E. & A., 0; F. & A., 0; G. & A., 0; H. & A., 0; I. & A., 0; J. & A., 0; K. & A., 0; L. & A., 0; M. & A., 0; N. & A., 0; O. & A., 0; P. & A., 0; Q. & A., 0; R. & A., 0; S. & A., 0; T. & A., 0; U. & A., 0; V. & A., 0; W. & A., 0; X. & A., 0; Y. & A., 0; Z. & A., 0; A. & A., 0; B. & A., 0; C. & A., 0; D. & A., 0; E. & A., 0; F. & A., 0; G. & A., 0; H. & A., 0; I. & A., 0; J. & A., 0; K. & A., 0; L. & A., 0; M. & A., 0; N. & A., 0; O. & A., 0; P. & A., 0; Q. & A., 0; R. & A., 0; S. & A., 0; T. & A., 0; U. & A., 0; V. & A., 0; W. & A., 0; X. & A., 0; Y. & A., 0; Z. & A., 0; A. & A., 0; B. & A., 0; C. & A., 0; D. & A., 0; E. & A., 0; F. & A., 0; G. & A., 0; H. & A., 0; I. & A., 0; J. & A., 0; K. & A., 0; L. & A., 0; M. & A., 0; N. & A., 0; O. & A., 0; P. & A., 0; Q. & A., 0; R. & A., 0; S. & A., 0; T. & A., 0; U. & A., 0; V. & A., 0; W. & A., 0; X. & A., 0; Y. & A., 0; Z. & A., 0; A. & A., 0; B. & A., 0; C. & A., 0; D. & A., 0; E. & A., 0; F. & A., 0; G. & A., 0; H. & A., 0; I. & A., 0; J. & A., 0; K. & A., 0; L. & A., 0; M. & A., 0; N. & A., 0; O. & A., 0;